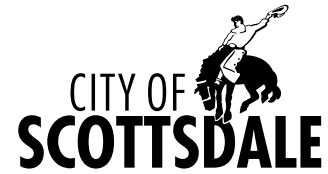


Week of March 8th to March 12th, 2021

Legislative Update



March 12th is the 61st day of the legislative session and 1,708 bills have been introduced, 44 bills have passed both chambers and have been signed by the Governor.

State Budget:

Republican legislators have indicated they are working on proposals to initiate state tax cuts. Current plans are to introduce legislation to provide an approximate \$1 to \$1.5 billion reduction in state income taxes. A proposal in the House is said to change the current tiered income tax rates to a 2.5% flat tax. Legislative leadership has been made aware that any proposal must hold harmless shared revenues to local governments.

Short Term Rentals Update:

The two remaining bills (HB 2481 and SB 1379) were inactive this week as discussions behind the scenes between the cities and the STR industry continue. Issues being discussed are:

- Density limitations/caps
- Spacing requirements between STRs
- Permitting and licensing of STRs by local governments
- Additional noise and safety protections for large residential properties
- Limitations on multifamily properties

The industry led bill, SB 1379, passed the Senate last week and is scheduled to get a hearing in the House next week. This bill may ultimately end up being the bill to contain the cities language if an agreement between the industry and cities is reached. As a result, it is likely that Representative Kavanagh's HB 2481 will be dead for the year.

Legislative Update

Overview of Bills

SHORT-TERM RENTALS

SB 1379 – Vacation Rentals; Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement – Allows local governments to regulate a short-term rentals by requiring the owner obtain liability insurance. Replaces civil penalties for verified violations and caps locally-imposed civil penalties at the prescribed amounts. Allows the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) to suspend a short-term rental owner's transaction privilege tax (TPT) license.

More specifically, SB 1379:

- Removes the specification that the ordinances a local government may adopt and enforce, if applied in the same manner as other class 3 and class 4 property, be residential use and zoning ordinances.
- Allows a local government to require a short-term rental owner to: a) maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the short-term rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000; or b) advertise and offer each short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides at least \$500,000 in liability insurance coverage.
- Allows ADOR to suspend for one year the TPT license of a short-term rental owner that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.
- Caps, at \$1,000, the civil penalty a local government may impose on a short-term rental owner for every 30 days the owner fails to provide contact information for a person responsible for responding to complaints, if required by local ordinance.
- Caps the civil penalty a local government may impose on a short-term rental owner at: a) the greater of \$500 or one night's rent, as advertised on an online lodging marketplace, for the first verified violation; b) the greater of \$1,000 or two night's rent, as advertised on an online lodging marketplace, for the second verified violation on the same property within 12 months; and c) the greater of \$3,500 or three night's rent, as advertised on an online lodging marketplace, for the third and any subsequent verified violation on the same property within 12 months.
- Replaces the statutory civil penalties for a verified violation, if a local government does not impose a civil penalty, with: a) the greater of \$500 or one night's rent as advertised on an online lodging marketplace for the first verified violation, rather than \$500; b) the greater of \$1,000 or two night's rent as advertised on an online lodging marketplace for the second verified violation on the same property within 12 months, rather than \$1,000; and c) the greater of \$3,500 or three night's rent as advertised on an online lodging marketplace for the third and any subsequent verified violation on the same property within 12 months, rather than the greater of \$1,500 or 50 percent of the lodging accommodation's gross monthly revenues for the month the violation occurred

Legislative Update

Status: *Introduced by Senator J.D. Mesnard (R-Chandler). An amended version has passed the Senate and is scheduled to be heard in the House Commerce Committee on March 16th.*

Action: *Oppose. The provisions of this bill will not provide the necessary relief that the city and its residents need to offset the negative impacts of short-term rentals.*

HB 2481 – Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement; Penalties – Would modify the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include:

- A requirement for the owner of a short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality.
- The ability to restrict the occupancy of a short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or two adults per bedroom plus two additional adults.
- Prohibiting short-term rentals from advertising to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use.
- Allowing counties and municipalities to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition and provides that an online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense.

Status: *Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Fountain Hills) and has passed the House Government & Elections and is awaiting the Rules committee.*

Action: *Support.*

PUBLIC SAFETY; HEALTH ISSUES

SB 1220 – Mental Health Professionals; Trauma Counseling – Expands the definition of “licensed mental health professional” to include mental health professionals who are licensed by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners and who hold either a master’s or doctoral degree related to the mental health profession, for the purpose of programs which provide peace officers and firefighters with traumatic event counseling.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Rick Gray (R-Sun City). Amended version passed the Senate on February 4th and the House Health and Human Services Committee on March 8th. SB1220 is waiting to be calendared in the House Rules Committee.*

Recommendation: *Support*

SB 1373 – Health Facilities; Duty of Care – Licensed health care institutions that provide congregant or residential care and the institution's employees and agents have an affirmative duty of care for their residents. These institutions are required to provide basic life support and first aid, in accordance with that resident's advance directives and do-not-resuscitate order, including initiating immediate cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) before the arrival of emergency medical services, to a resident who experiences symptoms of cardiac arrest or cessation of respiration. Staff who are certified in CPR and first aid must be available at the health care

Legislative Update

institution at all times. These institutions are prohibited from implementing policies that prevent employees from providing immediate CPR, first aid or emergency care to the institution's residents.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Nancy Barto (R-Phoenix) and an amended version has passed the Senate with a vote of 25-5. SB1407 is waiting to be calendared in the House Health and Human Services Committee.*

Action: *Support*

SB 1407 – DUI; Incarceration Credits; Calculation – Requires a person who receives time-served credit towards a mandatory term of incarceration for driving under the influence (DUI) to serve at least 12 consecutive hours for each day of credit.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and passed in the Senate on February 17th with a vote of 16-14. SB1407 passed the House Judiciary Committee on March 10th and is waiting to be calendared in Rules.*

Action: *Support*

SB 1451/HB 2506 – Workers' Compensation; Rates; Firefighters; Cancer – Adds fire investigators to cancer presumption arising out of employment if special conditions are met. Requires carriers who secure workers' compensation for firefighters and fire investigators to report claim and claim reserve information for all cancer-related claims to the Industrial Commission. Requires the Commission to make available the claim-related information collected to assist with setting of workers' compensation rates. Allows one additional uniform percentage deviation increase in addition to the six already authorized, to be used by insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators.

Status: *SB1451 was introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale) and an amended version passed in the Senate on February 18th with a vote of 22-8. It is awaiting calendaring in the House Military Affairs and Public Safety Committee.*

HB2506 was introduced by Representative Kevin Payne (R-Peoria) and an amended version passed in the House on March 4th with a vote of 59-0. HB2506 is awaiting calendaring in the Senate Commerce Committee.

Action: *Support*

DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING & ZONING

HB 2562 / SB 1327 – Affordable Housing; Tax Credit – Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits.

Legislative Update

Status: *HB 2562 was introduced by Representative Regina Cobb (R-Kingman) and an amended version is awaiting third read in the House.
SB 1327 was introduced by Senator David Gowan (R- Sierra Vista) and passed in the Senate on February 17th with a vote of 17-13. It has been assigned to the House Ways and Means Committee.*

Action: *Support*

HB 2489 – Appropriation; Affordable Housing – Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Cesar Chavez (D-Phoenix) and passed the House Committee of the Whole and is awaiting a final vote.*

Recommendation: *Support.*

DEAD: HB 2716 – Licensing; Building Permits; Temporary Permits – Prohibits a municipality from prioritizing applications for a license that is subject to licensing timeframe requirements over applications for a license that is not. If a municipality requires a building permit for the construction of any single-family dwelling, the municipality is required to issue the building permit within seven calendar days after the applicant submits an administratively complete application if the applicant has satisfied specified requirements. If the municipality fails to issue the building permit within seven calendar days, the applicant must be granted a temporary building permit and is authorized to commence with construction.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Gail Griffin and is awaiting a final vote in the House.*

Action: *Oppose*

DEAD: HB 2861 – Building Permits; Fees – would mandate that municipalities are only allowed to charge fees that are reasonably proportionate to the direct costs associated with reviewing and issuing a building permit. Any fees charged for issuing a building permit may be used only to fund the department responsible for issuing the building permit and cannot be used as revenue for the general expenses of the municipality. The bill also requires municipalities to post on their websites the revenues collected from all building permits and the itemized costs attributable to issuing a building permit.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Steve Kaiser (R-Phoenix) and is awaiting a final vote in the House. The bill does not appear to have the necessary votes to pass and is likely dead for the year.*

Action: *Oppose. Setting municipal budgets and spending priorities is the sole responsibility of the City's elected Mayor and Council. The Legislature should not be dictating how and where revenues are utilized.*

SB 1409 – Zoning Ordinances; Property Rights; Costs – Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality would be required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information. Municipalities would be prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

Legislative Update

Status: *Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and an amended version passed in the Senate on March 3rd with a vote of 16-14. SB 1409 is awaiting calendaring in the House Government and Elections Committee.*

Action: *Oppose*

DEAD: SB 1721 – TPT Prime Contracting Classification – Establishes a new method for the imposition of construction taxes on both residential and commercial projects. For residential construction projects costing under \$100,000 the construction materials would be taxed at the point of where they are purchased. Residential projects over \$100,000 would be considered prime contracting and the taxes would be remitted to the city or town in which the construction occurs. The threshold for commercial projects would be \$1 million.

Status: *Introduced by President Karen Fann (R- Prescott) and passed in the Senate Finance and Rules committees. It is awaiting a final vote in the Senate.*

Recommendation: *Neutral*

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 1366 – Remediated Water; Groundwater; Use – Will extend the current exemption for the pumping of groundwater for remediation, in specific instances, from years 2025 to 2050. The bill also provides that the exemption is only applicable to water providers who had been granted the pumping authority by the Arizona Department of Water Resources prior to January 1, 2010.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye). Amended version passed unanimously in the Senate on February 17th. SB 1366 has been assigned to the House Natural Resources, Energy and Water Committee.*

Action: *Support. **This is the City of Scottsdale's bill.***

HB 2127 – Appropriation; State Parks; Heritage Fund – Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. The Legislature reinstated the Heritage Fund in 2019 but did not provide any funding. If funded, the Heritage Fund would provide funding for State Parks, historic preservation projects, trails, and outdoor and environmental education.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye). HB2127 passed in the House on February 11th with a vote of 47-12 and has been assigned to the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

Action: *Support.*

HB 2248 / SB 1175 – Corporation Commission; Electric Generation Resources – **SB 1175** would prohibit the Arizona Corporation Commission, without express legislative authority, from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. The bill does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.

Legislative Update

HB 2248, which was heavily amended now declares that it is the public policy of Arizona that public service corporations should pursue using clean energy resources and reducing carbon emissions provided the mix of generation resources is the lowest cost method of providing safe and reliable electricity when considering system-wide costs to meet customer demand.

The bill now requires public service corporations to derive at least the following percentage of retail kilowatt sales from renewable energy resources by the following dates:

- 12% by December 31, 2022
- 13% by December 31, 2023
- 14% by December 31, 2024
- 15% by December 31, 2025 and each year thereafter.

Clarifies that these requirements do not prohibit the Arizona Corporation Commission from exercising its ratemaking or statutory authority over public service corporations.

Authorizes the Arizona Corporation Commission to adopt rules to ensure public service corporations comply with this act.

Prohibits the Arizona Corporation Commission from adopting or enforcing any policy, decision or rule that increases or decreases the renewable energy generation thresholds specified in this act or that regulates public service corporations' carbon emissions

Status: *HB 2248 was introduced by Representative Gail Griffin (R-Hereford) and an amended version passed in the House on March 3rd with a vote of 31-28.*

SB 1175 was introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye) and is awaiting a vote in the Senate Committee of the Whole but has been retained twice.

Recommendation: *Oppose.*

HB 2737 – Corporation Commission Actions; Investigation – Would allow a state lawmaker to direct the Attorney General to investigate the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) for any decision, order, rule adoption or amendment that the lawmaker alleges is beyond that agency's authority. The provisions apply only to actions taken by the ACC after the effective date of this bill (Summer 2021).

Status: *Introduced by Representative Jacqueline Parker (R-Mesa) and passed the House Natural Resource and Water and Rules committees and is awaiting a final vote.*

Recommendation: *None. Bill is likely dead for the year.*

FINANCE

SB 1252 – Corporate Income Tax; Phase Out – Phases out the corporate income tax rate over tax years 2022 to 2031 by reducing the rate 0.49 percent per year. For tax years beginning January 1, 2031, the rate is set to zero. Previously, the corporate income tax rate was 4.9 percent of net income for tax years beginning with 2017.

Legislative Update

Status: *Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R- Gilbert) and an amended version passed in the Senate on March 3rd with a vote of 16-14. SB 1252 has been assigned to the House Ways and Means Committee.*

Action: *Oppose. Because cities receive a portion of the state income tax, this tax cut would have substantial negative impact to city revenues from the state-shared revenue distribution.*

LAW ENFORCEMENT

SB 1333 – Law Enforcement; Budget Reduction; Prohibition – Municipalities would be prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency, the municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold any state shared monies from the municipality in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction of the annual operating budget for the law enforcement agency. Some exceptions. The State Treasurer is required to deposit any amounts withheld in the newly established Law Enforcement Support Fund. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by more than 25 percent, the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared monies in an amount equal to the law enforcement agency's entire budget for the previous year. If a municipality reduces a law enforcement agency's budget by more than 25 percent, the municipality is required to notify the county sheriff, that sheriff is authorized to assume law enforcement functions for that municipality, and the State Treasurer is required to provide all state shared monies withheld from the municipality to the county sheriff's department. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until notification from the municipality that the budget reduction has been restored. More. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.

Status: *Introduced by Senator David Gowan (R-Sierra Vista). SB1333 passed the Senate Appropriations and Rules committees in February and is awaiting a final vote.*

Recommendation: *Oppose*

HB 2152 – Police; Camera Recordings; Required Redactions – Requires that prior to a law enforcement agency releasing a copy of a video recording from an officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written waiver to release the video recording without any redactions.

Status: *Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Fountain Hills) and passed in the House on February 24th with a vote of 31-29. HB 2152 is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 11th.*

Recommendation: *Neutral*

Legislative Update

HB 2348 - Failure; Return Vehicle; Offense; Repeal – Would repeal current law regarding the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest which.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Daniel Hernandez (D-Tucson) and passed the House on February 24th with a vote of 59-0. HB 2348 is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 11th.*

Recommendation: *Support. The current law essentially makes city law enforcement one of the primary means for repossession of vehicles in instances where the owner is delinquent on vehicle payments.*

HB 2420 – Law Enforcement Budget; Reduction; Certification – Stipulates that by October 15th of each year, counties and municipalities are required to certify in writing to each state agency through which the county or municipality receives any state monies that there has been no disproportionate funding reductions to the county's or municipality's law enforcement agency. The certification must include a statement that any reduction in funding or proposed funding to the law enforcement agency is a result of reduced revenue collection and the reduction in law enforcement agency funding is "proportionate" (defined) to the reduction in revenue. A county or municipality that has disproportionately reduced its law enforcement agency funding is not eligible to receive state shared monies. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until certification from the county or municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored to a proportionate amount.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Frank Carroll (R-Sun City West) and failed on third read; upon motion to reconsider, HB 2420 is awaiting a second vote in the House.*

Recommendation: *Oppose.*

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

DEAD: HB 2108 – Telecommunications; Public Highways; Fees – Would prohibit cities from requiring an annual telecommunications fee based on the number of linear feet of trench in public rights-of-ways in which the telecommunications company has placed small cell wireless facilities.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Jeff Weninger (R-Chandler). HB 2108 has passed the House Commerce and Rules committees and is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole but has been retained twice. **The bill sponsor has indicated he will withdraw the bill for this year.***

Action: *Oppose. As written the legislation would negatively conflict with city ordinances and annual revenues base on these fees. Scottsdale staff are working with a municipal stakeholder's group to identify amendments that would remove opposition to the bill if adopted.*

Legislative Update

TOURISM

ZOMBIE*: [HB 2161 – Tourism Marketing Authorities](#) – Allows the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, upon presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a “tourism marketing authority” to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Steve Kaiser (R-Phoenix) and failed on February 23rd with a final vote in the House of 28-32; However, upon motion to reconsider and an amendment, HB 2161 passed on March 3rd with a vote of 38-20. It is currently awaiting calendaring in the Senate Commerce Committee.*

Recommendation: *Neutral*

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, & FIREWORKS

[HB 2551 – Misconduct Involving Weapons; Public Places](#) – A person commits misconduct involving a weapon by knowingly carrying a deadly weapon except a pocket knife concealed on his person or within his immediate control in or on a means of transportation among other statutorily prescribed situations. Unless specifically authorized by law, misconduct involving a weapon also occurs when entering any public establishment or attending any public event and carrying a deadly weapon after a reasonable request by the operator of the establishment or sponsor of the event to remove the weapon and place it in the custody of the establishment.

Status: *Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Scottsdale), passed the House on February 24th with a vote of 31-29, and is awaiting calendaring in the Senate Judiciary Committee.*

Recommendation: *Oppose*

[HB 2556 – Tobacco; Vaping; Penalties; Legal Age](#) – It would be unlawful for a person to knowingly sell, give or furnish a tobacco product, vapor product or any instrument or paraphernalia solely designed for smoking or ingesting tobacco or shisha to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, instead of to minors. Establishes penalties for violations, including mandatory attendance at a court-approved tobacco retailer educational course and graduated fines. In addition to the fines, if a person commits a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the enterprise from selling, giving or furnishing tobacco products or vapor products for a specified period based on the number of violations. Beginning January 1, 2022, each tobacco products or vapor products retailer is required to keep records to separately show the gross proceeds of sales of tobacco products and vapor products and the gross proceeds of sales or

Legislative Update

gross income derived from sales of other forms of tangible personal property or other business activities subject to transaction privilege taxes, and report the sales separately to the Department of Revenue.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Joanna Osborne (R-Goodyear) and an amended version passed the House on February 24th with a vote of 57-2. HB 2556 is awaiting calendaring in the Senate Commerce Committee.*

Recommendation: *Support*

HB 2623 - Fireworks; Use; Overnight Hours; Prohibition – Would allow counties and cities to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 10PM and 8AM.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Amish Shah (D-Phoenix) and passed in the House on February 24th with a vote of 35-24. Also passing the Senate Commerce Committee on March 10th, the bill is waiting to be calendared in the Senate Rules Committee.*

Recommendation: *Support*

MISCELLANEOUS

DEAD: SB 1406 – Aircraft Registration Fees; Taxation; Repeal; Appropriation – Would repeal current aircraft registration fees and license fees.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and is awaiting a final vote in the Senate.*

Recommendations: *Oppose*

DEAD: SB 1643 – Attorney Fees; Costs; Recovery – A court would be required to award fees and other expenses to a party that prevails in a civil action brought by that party seeking declaratory or injunctive relief against the state, a county, or municipality for an action that violates the U.S. Constitution, the state Constitution, or a state law.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Vince Leach (R-Tucson) and is awaiting a final vote in the Senate.*

Recommendations: *Oppose*

SB 1687 – Governmental Entities; Social Media; Prohibitions – Prohibits a "governmental entity" at any level from using a social media platform for any official or governmental purpose. A governmental entity is prohibited from giving or controlling a social media account to or for an "elected official". Does not apply to a personal social media account operated by an elected official.

Status: *Introduced by Senator Michelle Ugenti-Rita (R-Scottsdale) and passed in the Senate Transportation & Technology Committee on February 15th with a vote of 5-4; but has not been assigned a hearing in the Senate Rules Committee.*

Recommendation: *Oppose. This would prohibit the City and the Council from using social media to communicate to the public.*

Legislative Update

SB 1797/ HB 2772 - Fantasy Sports Betting; Event Wagering – Would authorize electronic keno and mobile draw games outside the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe and would legalize betting on fantasy sports in Arizona. Enactment of these provisions would be contingent on passage of the 2021 gaming compact amendments.

Status: *SB 1797 was introduced by Senator T.J. Shope (R-Coolidge) and an amended version passed in the Senate Commerce Committee on February 17th with a vote of 6-3. The bill is currently being held in the Appropriations Committee.*
HB 2772 was introduced by Representative Jeff Weninger (R-Chandler) passed the House Committee of the Whole on March 3rd and is awaiting a final vote in the House.

Recommendation: *Neutral*

ZOMBIE*: HB 2570 – Licenses; Pandemics; Revocation Prohibition – State and local governments would be prohibited from revoking any license that is required to operate a business for not complying with an order issued by the Governor due to a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor for an epidemic or pandemic disease, unless the agency, county or municipality can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the business was the actual cause of transmission of the disease that is the subject of the order.

Status: *Introduced by Representative Jake Hoffman (R-Queen Creek) and passed the House Government & Elections Committee on February 18th with a vote of 7-6. After failing on third read with a vote of 28-32, and a motion to reconsider passed, the bill is awaiting a 2nd final vote.*

Recommendation: *Oppose*

CONSULAR I.D. CARDS

NEW LAW: HB 2458 / SB 1420 – Schools; Universities; Consular Identification Cards – School districts and charter schools are required to accept a consular identification card to show verifiable documentation of Arizona residency. Community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification. The state and political subdivisions are required to accept a consular identification card that is issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the card, instead of being prohibited from accepting a consular identification card as a valid form of identification.

Status: *DEAD: HB 2458 was introduced by Representative David Cook (R-Globe) and has been substituted by SB 1420.*
SB 1420 was introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale). Both identical bills passed in each house allowing SB 1420 to be sent to the Governor. SB 1420 was signed by Governor Ducey on March 5th.

Recommendation: *Support*

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HB 2685 / SB 1731 – Consular Identification Cards; Permitted Use – The state and its political subdivisions are required, instead of prohibited, to accept a consular identification card issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the consular identification card.

Status: *HB 2685 was introduced by Representative Cesar Chavez (D-Phoenix) and passed in the House Military Affairs & Public Safety and Rules committees and is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.*
DEAD: *SB 1731 was introduced by Senator Rebecca Rios (D-Phoenix) and has been assigned to the Senate Government Committee but was not calendared for a hearing.*

Recommendation: *Support*

*A "Zombie" bill is a bill that died, but through a procedural motion can receive a re-vote, which can bring it back to life.